What do we know about the physical factors that lead to substantial SWP and CVP entrainment events? Is EWA water a useful tool for managing these physical factors?



Ryan Olah, U.S Fish and Wildlife Service

Adult smelt (January to April)

- When and Where:
 - Not much known
 - May be temperature or flow cues

Adult smelt (January to April)

- EWA Applications
 - Hasn't been used to avoid entrainment events
 - Used more for reducing exports when densities rise

Larval smelt (April -May)

- When:
 - After temperatures rise
 - Spent adults
- Where
 - Spring Kodiak Trawl
 - Water Year Type/location of X2

Larval smelt (April -May)

- Why
 - Not well understood
 - May learn more from studies
- EWA Applications
 - Larval fish not a focus
 - May use more EWA as we learn more

Juvenile smelt (May-July)

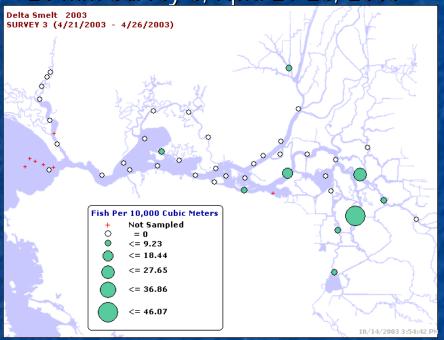
- When
 - Water temps
 - Presence of spent adults
- Where
 - Flows
 - Temperatures
 - 20 mm trawl data

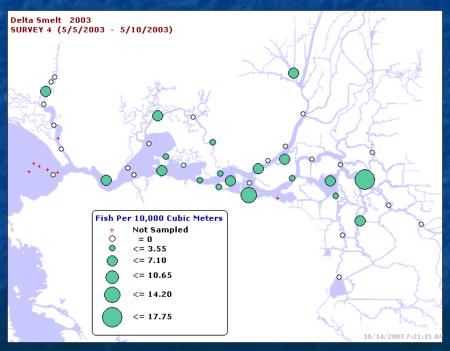
Juvenile smelt (May-July)

- EWA Applications
 - How we use EWA
 - Exports reductions can lead to future take reductions

Example-May 2003

20 mm Survey 3, April 21-26, 2003



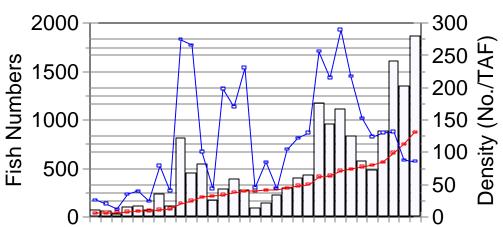


20 mm Survey 4, May 5-10, 2003

Example

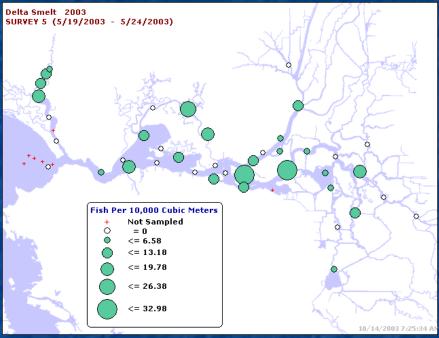


May 2003



- Combined Salvage 14-day Average
- Density

Example



20 mm Survey 5, May 19-24, 2003

20 mm Survey 6, June 2-7, 2003

